

DETAILS OF NATIVE UPRISING AND MASSACRE IN CAROLINES

A letter received by the Friend Governor, nor the missionaries and from a missionary in the Carolines representatives of trading firms. For group gives details of a massacre of several weeks the remaining white whites on Ponape, with terrible cruelties. At last accounts the German people had to defend themselves the best they could, as Ponape has no government had sent warships to means of communication with the punish the natives. The letter says:

The S. S. "Michael Jensen" brought most startling news from Ponape about a week ago. We do not know whether you have heard already of the awful massacre at Ponape or not. Nevertheless we will give you a short account of the awful murders as we received it direct from the island.

The Massacre.

It appears that some time during November the natives of Ponape, in a most barbaric manner, killed four or five of the government officials, among them the governor. As far back as three years ago the natives were already bitter against the German Government because an order was issued to build roads into the interior of the island. The people did not approve of this, and a passive resistance was the result, in fact, a revolt was barely suppressed. Had the Government at that time shown a strong hand the present disaster would have been avoided. Seeing that the order to build roads was not properly enforced, the poor deluded people thought that their German rulers were just as weak as Spain, who was the possessor of Ponape until 1898. The result of this delusion is the awful massacre in November.

The several Government officials were out in a boat, and as they returned to the shore a mob of several hundred warriors assaulted them and killed three at once. Two had just time to escape to a nearby church and remained in hiding for some time. When they thought that the mob had dispersed they ventured out of their hiding place and endeavored to reach the beach and escape in their boat. But an awful sight met them there. The cruel natives were just engaged in cutting the throats of the boats' crew, six Mortlock men. The rioters then turned on the two white men, cutting their hands, feet and eyebrows off, and then dragged the mutilated corpses through the principal village.

It is a cause for thanksgiving that up to date the natives have not molested the wife and children of the

missionaries and representatives of trading firms. For several weeks the remaining white people had to defend themselves the best they could, as Ponape has no means of communication with the outer world.

Was a "Republic."

At last, in December, the German mail boat "Germania" arrived at the entrance of the harbor, but was told by the natives that she would not be permitted to enter and that Ponape was now a republic. The ship hovered for a day or so around the island, but at last succeeded in getting in communication with the shore. As soon as the captain of the steamer learned the real state of affairs he shaped his course for German-New Guinea to get help. Those must have been awful days of suspense, for the white population of Ponape. We have no details yet, but hope to get a full account per S. S. "Germania," which will arrive here February 22.

Punishment Now.

The "Germania" returned to Ponape after an absence of twelve days, and brought several hundred colored police troops and white officers. In the meantime word was sent to the nearest cable station, and a few days before the arrival of the "Michael Jensen" at Ponape three German gunboats were engaged bombarding the island. The marines stormed a fort which the natives had built and made 200 prisoners. The Government will mete out severe, but well deserved punishment to the Ponapeans. It is not at all unlikely that the ringleaders will be shot or hung and the rest of the population banished to other islands. However, it will take time to do this, as the jungle and bush, in the absence of any roads whatsoever, affords fine hiding places for the refractory people.

May God help those poor natives. Spain has ruined the character of the once good natured Ponapeans. The natives are armed with fine Winchester rifles, and suspicion rests on a number of Japanese traders who, it is believed, supplied them.

And now once more many thanks for your kindness, and with sincere greetings to yourself and Central Union.

Yours fraternally,
PHIL DELAPORTE,
Missionary.

Nauru, February 13, 1911.

THIRD DEGREE PROHIBITION BILL PRODUCES LONG DISCUSSION IN HOUSE

With three clashing reports upon it from the judiciary committee, Yates's bill "prohibiting the Attorney General, county attorneys, high sheriff, county sheriffs and their respective deputies; police officers, judges and district magistrates from advising, inducing, or in any way influencing any person arrested for, or held in custody on suspicion of, the commission of any offense to plead guilty or not guilty, and prescribing a penalty therefor," was the occasion of a long debate in the House yesterday afternoon. At length the finish of the fight was put off until third reading, the bill passing second reading without a division.

Sheriffs as Lawyers.

Another case of split counsel from the judiciary committee immediately followed, when the chair was about to put the question on adoption of the majority report of the committee, recommending the tabling of House bill to repeal the law prohibiting sheriffs and their deputies from practicing law.

Coney intervened with an amendment that the minority report (his) recommending passage of the bill, be

adopted. He considered the law an unjust one, discriminating against one set of officials.

Sheldon thought the law did not go far enough, for it ought to prohibit lawyers of the Attorney General's department from engaging in private practice. This had been attempted in former sessions, but failed, and this bill was the next best thing which could be attempted now.

On a show of hands, Coney won, the minority report being adopted, which passed the bill to third reading on today's calendar.

To Legalize Billboards.

House bill to license and regulate billboards (Marcellino's) passed third reading on the following vote:

Ayes—Affonso, Archer, Castle, Cockett, Coney, Cooke, Correa, Fernandez, Hale, Holstein, Huddy, Kawewehl, Makekau, Marcellino, Monmaul, Rice, Rickard, Sheldon, Towse, Waiohola, Watkins, Yates—22.

Noes—Kanekoa, Kawaakoa, Kellinot, Long, Williamson—5.

Castle's bill on the same subject—the one desired by the commercial

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ARMY AND NAVY

Colonel John W. Jones, the adjutant general, and in active command of the National Guard of Hawaii, when asked about the detail and probable departure of militia officers from here said: "We have advices from the department that officers of the organized militia of the various states and territories will be detailed to the maneuvers camps at San Antonio, Texas, and at San Diego, California, two hundred at a time to San Antonio, and twenty-five at a time to San Diego."

"Details will be for a period," continued Colonel Jones, "of fourteen days of observation and instruction at the camps mentioned. The militia officers from the Western States being detailed to San Diego, while those of the Eastern and Middle States will go to San Antonio, Texas."

At the present time no orders have been received and, of course, no start will be made until the official notice comes to go.

The Territory of Hawaii will be efficiently represented at the army maneuvering camp by Colonel Jones, Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Coyne, Major William R. Riley, and Captain Samuel Kellinot, of Maui, commanding Company L of the First Infantry.

A "Hike" Yesterday.

Company E, Twentieth Infantry, stationed at the Kahauli reservation, enjoyed a day's tramp yesterday. After a period of target firing on the target range, the company were grateful for the practice march.

Fort Shafter was left "soon in the morning" and the way taken led to Pearl City, beyond the pretty polo fields of Moanalua. Lieutenant John S. McCleery, Twentieth Infantry, is in command of Company E.

Measles Cases Cured.

The quarantine hospital ward of the Lihuehuan reservation, to which the casualties who arrived here from the coast on the U. S. A. transport Crook, suffering from measles, were taken, is making good soldiers of the patients. It is expected the many recruits in these casuals intended for the various branches of the service stations in this military district will shortly be ready to be assigned for duty with the companies, batteries or troops to which they will serve.

The quarantine ward at Schofield Barracks is an ideal place for all segregated cases of illness. With pure air, good attention, and the quiet beautiful surroundings of this large brigade post, there is every aid to nature in the helpful cure line.

Many of these casuals will join the Twentieth Infantry at Fort Shafter, others will join the cavalry and others still prefer the artillery arm of military life.

Many Promotions.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The

following promotions and assignments of infantry officers were announced yesterday: Captains to be Majors—M. J. Lenehan, Twenty-fifth to Seventh Infantry; Mack L. Hersey, Sixth to Fourth Infantry; F. H. Albright, Twenty-fifth to Fourteenth Infantry; Frederic D. Evans, Eighteenth to Seventh Infantry; Jame Bayles, Tenth to Ninth Infantry; Earl C. Carnahan, Eleventh Infantry to remain with that regiment; Edson A. Lewis, Twenty-fifth to Sixth Infantry.

First Lieutenants to be Captains—W. S. Sinclair, Fifth to Twenty-fifth; C. L. Willard, Fifteenth to Twenty-fifth; Richmond Smith, Eleventh to Sixth; R. H. Silliman, Fifteenth to Eighteenth; S. W. Widdifield, Eighth to Tenth; R. B. Clark, Third to Eleventh; Arthur P. Watts, Eighteenth to Twenty-fifth.

Second Lieutenants to First Lieutenants—Walton Goodwin Jr., Fifth Infantry, will remain with that regiment; P. B. Payne, Sixteenth to Eleventh; Karl Truesdell, Fifth to Fifteenth; F. B. Terrell, Nineteenth to Fifteenth; H. G. Sharp, Twenty-third

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LOCAL MAN BUILT TRIM MOTOR BOAT FOR HIMSELF

L. G. Faria is about the proudest man in Honolulu—all because his motor launch is nearing completion.

For two years Faria has been working at his boat, and he will launch her tomorrow morning at about ten o'clock, from the old inter-island wharf.

He conceived the idea of building himself a pleasure craft, and he obtained the necessary plans for a dory from the well known firm of Brooks, of Michigan. He set to work, and in his spare time he pieced the little vessel together, and now she stands ready in his front yard on Beretania Avenue for the launching tomorrow morning.

She is a trim little craft, and should provide a lot of enjoyment for her owner and his family, for she looks serviceable and comfortable. Her length overall is twenty-five feet with a five feet beam, and eighteen feet on the keel. Her cabin is well equipped and is roomy. The cushioned seats are capable of seating eight or ten people, while there is a cockpit at the stern that would hold some more. The floor is removable, and in order to facilitate this it is in sections. This is all linoleum covered, while the cottage windows are hung with curtains. The windows of the pilot house are of the drop variety, while those in the cozy cabin open up, and are hooked out of the way to the ceiling. Everything in her is neat, and the lockers provide the necessary space for stowing away any vials when a picnic cruise is taken. Forward is an air tight bulk head in which is stored the gasoline tank, which has a capacity of thirty gallons.

The little boat's name will be Philomina, a graceful compliment to Mrs. Faria. The engine that has been installed is the very latest from Gray's

motor works. It is of ten horse power, and according to the calculations made it should develop a speed of between eight and ten knots. This motor has the automatic coil on the side of the cylinder, something that is said to be a distinct advantage, as it minimizes the possibility of leakage through having long lengths of wire. It is a two cycle engine, single cylinder jump spark.

Besides being an ideal pleasure cruising craft, the cockpit at the stern makes it an excellent boat for fishing, and there is plenty of room there for two or three fishermen. The plans for the superstructure were all furnished by Faria himself, the Brooks company only sending the designs for the keel, bow and the planks. He has made an excellent job of the work, and he attributes this to the knowledge of marine architecture that he has gained through extensive reading on this subject.

The little craft will be removed tomorrow on one of the big wagons from the Honolulu Draying & Construction Co. A start will be made at about seven in the morning, but it is calculated that the boat will not be in the water before ten o'clock. An unofficial trial spin will be made around the harbor, and the real ceremony of christening her will take place on Sunday, when the usual pomp and circumstance will be observed.

Faria calculates that he has expended about \$500 in money on her, but he seems to think that the finished product has fully justified the expenditure of time and money. His present pride will only be exceeded when she is floating around the harbor. Faria is an assistant in the laboratory of the Pacific Fertilizer Co. This is the only power dory in these islands.

RIVAL DELICACIES.

Oriental Review: One of the great food delicacies of Japan is sashimi, a fillet of raw fish served with soy and condiments. This dish, though highly recommended by both Japanese and European medical authorities, is pronounced queer or uncivilized by those not born to the custom of eating it. When these critics are reminded, however, of their eating live oysters with great gusto, it occurs to them, perhaps, that the one is at least more artistic in appearance than the other, though both may be equally palatable and nutritious. It is likely that very few English people know that the fisher folk along the Devonshire coast are accustomed to eat laver, and edible seaweed, and so think it very odd that the Japanese should use certain seaweeds as an article of diet. Ferns, burdock roots,

lily bulbs, lotus roots and bamboo sprouts are among the Japanese vegetables not enjoyed by Occidental peoples, while the chrysalis of the silk worm, rice locusts, the octopus, whales and sea slugs, eaten in some parts of China and Japan, are sure to shock their fine sensibilities. And yet the most civilized epicures relish snails and frog legs, which are just as odd in their way as the varieties of animal food mentioned above. Shark's fin soup, edible birds' nests, and lime-cured eggs are far-famed Chinese luxuries, the last item of which is equal to the strongest animated cheese in its power over the olfactory nerves.

The Oahu Young People's Christian Union will hold a sunrise prayer meeting on the top of Punchbowl Sunday at six o'clock.

HEAVY WEIGHT MADE A CAVE-IN ON HOTEL STREET

Yesterday afternoon a serious subsidence in Hotel street caused a long delay in the transportation of a 55,000 pound piece of machinery belonging to the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company.

The massive piece of metal, one of the driving shafts with the usual disks attached, was being removed on a heavy wagon with broad wheels, when the ground suddenly subsided. The wheel sank down about a foot, and it looked as though the whole piece of machinery would tear away from its lashings and crash to the roadway. Fortunately, however, they held, and the shaft remained in position. A gang of men soon got to work with lifting jacks, but they were unable to make much of an impression.

Three jacks were pressed into the service. In order to find a solid surface for the lifting jack near the

sunken wheel, strips of steel, about a quarter of an inch thick were laid. The work of raising the wagon was then begun, and two men steadily worked the ratchet. Suddenly a loud crack was heard, and it was found that the sheet of steel had snapped. In order, therefore, to avoid the possibility of a further accident precipitating the whole structure to the roadway, planks were laid under the wagon in order that the load would not crash to the roadway should anything give way.

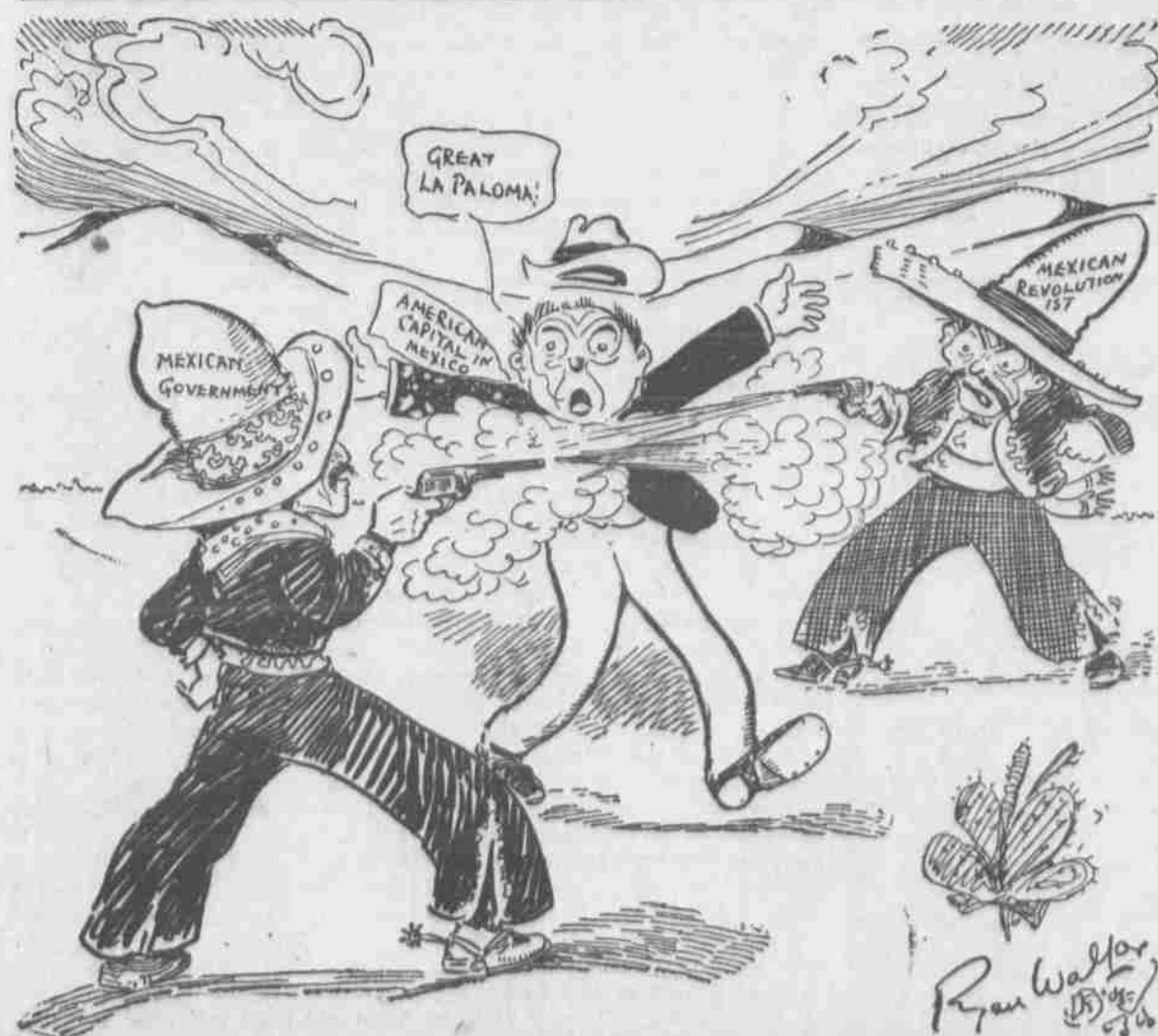
The task, however, was too long to be completed before the daylight had given out, and all further work had to be abandoned. Red lights were placed on the pile, and the work was continued this morning. Fortunately the accident was clear of the car tracks. Had it been a few feet nearer the middle of the road, a car traffic would have been held up until the obstacle was removed.

SAVE THE SARGASSO SEA.

If any one has seen anything of the Sargasso sea he will confer a great favor upon the geographers by reporting his discovery. For some time there has been a suspicion that this prominent feature of the Atlantic ocean maps and of the stories of old sailors is largely mythical. A recent Norwegian expedition sent out to search for the Sargasso sea reports a great deal of sea, but very little Sargasso. It is true that they discovered a place in the north Atlantic where sea-weed is rather common, but as

for a mass of marine plants so dense that sailing vessels are held in it while the mariners die a lingering death of starvation, there is nothing in it. In fact, these meddlesome Scandinavians hint broadly that there has never been any such place.

If any one will kindly return the Sargasso sea to its proper place in the Atlantic ocean all will be forgiven and no questions asked. Otherwise, nothing can save this well known phenomenon from going the way of the sea serpent, the mermaid and Dr. Cook's great discovery.



UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION FOR THE THIRD PARTY.